ORTHO ASSUMPTIONS

Wounds Involving Orthopedic Involvement:

- 1. In the event of no availability of sterile irrigation solution:
 - a. Chlorinated water (1 part Bleach & 9 parts water) can work very well for irrigation in a field setting. The most important aspect of irrigation is the removal of particulate.
 - b. Irrigation of wounds with Castile soap and Zephiran Chloride is acceptable and found to be advantageous in ridding the wound of bacteria.
- 2. Wound irrigation can be just as successful with an asepto syringe as with the disposable "pulse irrigator" and would take less weight and cube.
- 3. Wound irrigation requirements are programmed for 3000cc's.
- 4. A minimum of 75% of all open wounds, with or without joint involvement, need to be treated with antibiotic beads. Pre-made antibiotic beads are not allowed by the FDA at this time, so will be made by the physician by using bone cement mixed with either a powder form of Vancomycin and /or Tobramycin.
- 5. Wounds will be left open as a general rule unless:
 - Orthopedic wounds exposed to Radiation will be closed prior to departing theater with a drain in place – prefer to be done at Level 2, but no later than Level 3.
 - b. Nerve agent exposure will require wound irrigation with Dakin's Solution (Bleach & water).
 - c. Lacerations considered to be "clean" may be sutured (those derived from routine work situations, etc.)

Fracture Stabilization:

- 1. Pelvic girdles will be stabilized with sheets or a COT pelvic stabilizer device wrapped around the area. MAST trousers will not used.
- 2. Continue to utilize the 1-bar Howmedica External Fixator 6515-01-463-1464 FIXATION EXTERNAL ORTHOPEDIC STER HOFFMAN II STYLE

Arthroscopies:

No arthroscopies will be done in theater Level 2 & 3 due to history of poor Return to Duty (RTD) results. The Level 3 Level 3 Arthroscope Tray will be "Archived" at this time.